

# ROOSEVELT NOMINATED

GOV. JOHNSON OF CALIFORNIA HIS  
RUNNING MATE.

## PLATFORM IS RADICAL ONE

Both Nominations by Acclamation—New  
Organization Christens Itself the  
Progressive Party.

Chicago.—Singing "Onward, Christian Soldiers" and the "Battle Hymn of the Republic," the delegates to the first national convention of the new Progressive party acclaimed Col. Theodore Roosevelt of New York as their candidate for president and Gov. Hiram W. Johnson of California as their choice for vice-president. Marking a new departure in the proceedings of national conventions, the two candidates immediately were informally notified of their nomination, and in the midst of deafening cheers, appeared before the delegates to voice their acceptance and to pledge their best efforts to the coming campaign.

**Colonel Appreciates Honor.**  
Col. Roosevelt, in his speech of acceptance, said, in part:  
"Mr. Chairman and men and women who in this convention represent the



Theodore Roosevelt.

high and honest purpose of the people of all of our country, I come forward to thank you from my heart for the honor you have conferred upon me and to say that of course I accept. I have been president and I measure my words when I say I have seen and known much of life. I hold it by far the greatest honor and the greatest opportunity that has ever come to me to be called by you to the leadership, for the time being, of this great movement in the interests of the American people.

"And, friends, I wish it was to say how deeply sensitive I am to the way in which the nomination has come to me and to tell those who proposed and seconded my nomination that I appreciate to the full the significance of having such men and such a women put me in nomination, and I want to thank the convention for giving me the running mate it has given.

**High Praise for Johnson.**  
"I have a peculiar feeling toward Gov. Johnson. Nearly two years ago, after the election of 1910, when what I had striven to accomplish in New York had come to nothing, and when my friends, the enemy, exulted—possibly prematurely—over what had befallen me, Gov. Johnson, in the flush of his own triumph, having just won out, wrote me a letter which I shall hand on to my children because of what the letter said and because of the man who wrote it; a letter of trust and belief, a letter of ardent championship from the soldier who was at the moment victorious toward his comrade who at the moment had been struck down.

"In Gov. Johnson we have a man whose every word is made good by the deeds he has done. The man who, as the head of a great state, has practically applied in that state for the benefit of the people of that state the principles which we intend to apply throughout the nation as a whole. We have nominated the only type of man who ever ought to be nominated for the vice-presidency; we have nominated a man fit at the moment to be president of the United States.

"Friends, I have come here merely to thank you from the bottom of my heart for the honor you have conferred upon me and to say that I appreciate it exactly as I know you meant it. For the greatest chance, the greatest gift that can be given to any man is the opportunity, if he has the stuff in him, to do something that counts in the interests of the common good.

"I appreciate to the full the burden of responsibility, the burden of obligation that you have put upon me. I appreciate to the full that the trust you impose upon me can be met by me only in one way, and that is my so carrying myself that you shall have no cause to regret or to feel shame for the action you have taken this afternoon.

"And, friends, with all my heart and soul, with every particle of high purpose that there is in me, I pledge you my word to do everything I can to put every particle of courage, of common sense and of strength that I have at your disposal

## "EVERYTHING FINE," SAYS TEDDY.

Plunges Into Fiercest Fight of His Career—Negro Trouble Smoothed.

Chicago, Ill.—With his task as pilot of the convention ended, Col. Roosevelt plunged at once into what he expects to be the hardest campaign in his career. He was in high spirits and said jubilantly that everything had turned out just right.

"We've got a great platform. Everything is fine, by George," he exclaimed. The colonel took dinner with Gov.

and the endeavor so far as strength is given me to live up to the obligations you have put upon me, and to endeavor to carry out, in the interests of our whole people the policies to which you have today solemnly dedicated yourselves to the millions of men and women for whom you speak. I thank you."

## PLATFORM SUMMARIZED.

The principal planks in the Progressive party platform advocate:  
Womans' suffrage.  
National presidential primaries.  
Election of United States senators by popular vote.

Provision for a short ballot.  
A stringent corrupt practices act, which shall apply to primaries as well as elections.

Publicity of campaign contributions during the campaign.

Recognition of the right of the people of a state to secure to themselves the initiative, the referendum and the recall.

Development of methods for making it easier to get rid of an incompetent judge.

Recall of judicial decisions and the creation of machinery for making easier the amendment of the national and state constitutions.

All employees to file wage scales and data as the public element in industry demands.

A living wage and the establishment of minimum wage commissions by the nation and states.



H. W. JOHNSON

Immediate establishment of minimum wage standards for women.

Establishment of standards of compensation for industrial accidents and deaths and for occupational diseases.

Prohibition of night labor for women and children.

Prohibition of the employment of women for more than forty-eight hours per week.

Laws providing for one day of rest in seven.

Three shifts of eight hours in continuous industries.

Prohibition of the premature employment of children.

Provision for insurance against hazards of sickness, accident, invalidism and old age.

Strengthening and efficient enforcement of pure food laws.

Establishment of federal department in which shall be combined all agencies relating to public health.

Establishment of department of labor with seat in the cabinet.

Revival of the country life commission and co-operation by the government with the farmer to make the farm more productive.

Provision for rural banking and rural credits.

Strengthening of the anti-trust law.

Creation of a national industrial commission, with full power to regulate and control all features of the great industrial corporations.

Remodeling of patent laws and prevention of use of patents as tools of monopoly.

Establishment of a parcels post on the zone principle.

Strengthening of the interstate commerce law, especially as regards railroads.

Sound and elastic currency reform, guarded against use for any speculative purposes.

Extension of rural free delivery and favoring good roads.

Opening of coal and other resources of Alaska to development at once under homestead plan.

Natural resources of country should be conserved for benefit of all the people.

Providing for two battleships a year. Improvement of waterways.

Panama canal, built and paid for by American people, must be used primarily for their benefit.

Protective tariff which shall equalize conditions of competition between the United States and friendly countries, both for the farmer and the manufacturer, and which shall maintain for labor an adequate standard of living.

Graduated inheritance tax and favoring ratification of pending amendment to constitution giving the government power to levy income tax.

Enforcement of civil service act in letter and spirit and legislation bringing under competitive system postmasters, collectors, marshals and all other non-political officers.

Johnson and Mrs. Roosevelt, and went over with his running mate the general battle lines. Then the candidates met the national committee and the discussion continued until late at night. When the conference was over a general plan of action for the whole country had been agreed upon.

The negro question was straightened out after the colonel had met a dozen negroes from Southern states to whom seats in the convention had been refused. Harris of Petersburg, Miss., did most of the talking and said "everything had been smoothed out."

# W. PERMENTER KILLED PASSING PARDON PETITION

SHOT FROM AMBUSH AT HOME OF HIS BROTHER-IN-LAW.

Shot to Death While Visiting His Brother, Swinton Permenter, Who Is Accused of Murdering Miss Sharpe at Louisville.

Eupora.—Another chapter to the feud arising out of the killing of Miss Janie Sharpe at Louisville, July 23, 1910, for which crime Swinton Permenter was convicted and is awaiting a second trial, was added when Walter Permenter, brother of Swinton, was shot and killed while on the back porch of the home of his brother-in-law, J. Shewmate, in this town.

The only clue as to the identity of the assassin was furnished by Noel Myers, a neighbor, who saw a man running across lots following the report of a shotgun.

Permenter went out on the back gallery to get a drink of water, when, without warning, a shot rang out and he fell, the charge of both barrels of a shotgun embedded in his body. Death was almost instantaneous.

Walter Permenter is the second victim to be murdered since the killing of Miss Janie Sharpe near Louisville, for which crime his brother is accused. Detective Walker, who claimed to have proof against a man named McElroy, who lived near the Permenters, was murdered while seated in his home early in the present year. He had tracked McElroy to Texas and caused his return to Winston county. No evidence has ever been adduced substantiating Walker's claims that McElroy had anything to do with Janie Sharpe's murder.

## KICK AGAINST DIPPING.

Rankin County Farmers Have No Faith in the Method.

Jackson.—Governor Brewer has received a protest signed by about thirty citizens of the Pearson neighborhood, in Rankin county, against the regulations of the Live Stock Sanitary Board requiring the dipping of live stock at regular intervals.

The protest declares that the public dipping vat is a nuisance, and a cruelty to animals; that the farmers of that neighborhood know of a number of sick and crippled cattle caused by dipping, and that a number have died from the same cause; that live stock in that neighborhood is poorer and in worse shape generally than ever before, and they do not believe in dipping cattle as a means of preventing tick fever, anyhow.

Closely following the petition, Dr. W. A. Clemens, veterinarian in charge of the cattle tick eradication work in Rankin county, issues a friendly warning to farmers that persons who fail to dip their cattle once every fourteen days will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

## Must Pay State Auto Tax.

Jackson.—The expected first test case under the automobile registry law, which became effective Aug. 1, has developed here by the arrest of H. C. Lawrence, a garage manager. Mr. Lawrence purposely declined to apply for and receive a tag, and when his car appeared on the street without the State tag he was met with an affidavit in the hands of a constable. He was fined \$25, which is the minimum. An appeal will be taken up to the Supreme Court.

## Scholarship Awards.

Clanton.—Mrs. A. J. Aven, chairman of the Mississippi Division of the United Daughters of the Confederacy announces that Robert Anderson, of Dumas, has been selected for the Mississippi College scholarship, and that W. W. Dickson has been selected for the Jefferson College scholarship.

## Read Negro Out of Party.

Jackson.—White Republican progressives in Mississippi held a State convention here, read the negro out of the party in this State, adopted a platform, named a national committeeman, elected delegates to the Chicago convention and instructed them to vote for Theodore Roosevelt for president.

## Prisoner Causes Arrest of Woman.

Jackson.—Traveling Sergeant Arch McNeill, of the penitentiary, was in Greenwood with a negro prisoner waiting for a train to the Parchman farm. A negro woman passed by and the prisoner remarked: "Dar goes dat gal what stabbed a nigger ter death at Florence." Mr. McNeill hailed her and she admitted her identity. He lodged her in jail and found there had been an indictment made against her, Annie Spell, for over four years, on the charge of murder.

## Will Vote Bonds for Railroad.

Jackson.—The promoters of the Memphis, Columbus & Gulf Railroad state that indications are that the city of Columbus will undoubtedly vote bonds on Aug. 15 in the sum of \$50,000 to aid the building of the road.

## Live Stock Men Organize.

Aberdeen.—The Monroe County Live Stock Association was organized here.

## Increases Capital.

Insurance Commissioner T. M. Henry has received the application of the Gulf Coast Insurance Company of Gulfport, Miss., to increase its capital stock from \$50,000 to \$150,000.

## Rounds Up "Near-beer" Joints.

Biloxi.—Sheriff James C. Elmer and more than a score of deputies came here from Gulfport, raided twenty-three alleged "near-beer" saloons, arrested the proprietors and seized the liquid contents, alleged to consist partly of liquors, and stored them in jail here.

PREACHER WOULD SET THOMAS ADKINSON FREE.

Relatives of the Murdered Man Will Resist Attempt to Secure Executive Clemency for Murderer.

Louisville.—A petition is being circulated by Rev. Dr. Carroll, a prominent minister of the Baptist Church at DeKalb, in the interest of Thomas Adkinson of Winston county, who is now serving a term in the penitentiary for murder.

An interesting story is connected with his career. Three years ago the State militia force were put into requisition under the orders of Gov. Noel in the futile attempt to recapture Adkinson, who had escaped from the penitentiary. Many tales describing his elusion of the militia have been reshaped and it was said that on a certain night that the soldiers were instituting a search for him he joined them. While going through the woods he made chalk marks on the back of one of the militiamen and afterwards wrote this soldier of his escapade.

Thirty years ago Adkinson was sent to the penitentiary from Tate county for the murder of a young man named McPherson.

Joe Wynn, his pal in the commission of the crime, was sentenced to ten years and after serving two years was pardoned.

Adkinson spent two years in the penitentiary and escaped, and for twenty-eight years has been at large and residing in Winston county all the time.

The records show that Wynn, whose father was a man of considerable wealth, secured severance and was tried separately. Adkinson was a transient resident of the county and was friendless. The case was not appealed to the supreme court.

The minister, Dr. Carroll, who baptized Adkinson into the church about 20 years ago, with other friends, has taken up the task of securing his pardon. The minister says that the man has lived some twenty years the life of a noble Christian, that he has married and reared a family of children, some of whom have married and have children of their own. He also intimated that Adkinson has the respect of every citizen of Winston county, and referred to some of the incidents of the noted chase after the man three years ago.

McPherson, the murdered man, has two brothers and an innumerable number of kinfolks who will resist the pardon, and have notified the governor to that effect.

## Poor Crop Outlook.

Meridian.—Reports from the surrounding territory state that crop conditions are anything but cheerful, although many fine fields of cotton and other crops are reported. The season has been one of continued wet weather, followed by hot sunshine, which has done great damage to the crop through forced growth and rank grass in the fields. Insect damage in this immediate territory is small, although the boll weevil has been reported from several directions. The weevil has wrought no appreciable damage on the crop this year, only having arrived in this territory last year.

## Rock Island Behind Road?

Meridian.—A rumor has been going the rounds from a source that cannot be traced that the Rock Island railroad is behind the construction of the Meridian and Memphis road, building between Meridian and Union. It is said that the Rock Island, through this route, hopes to reach New Orleans by the past and west banks of the Mississippi river and through financial interests in the Meridian and Memphis secure a route to Mobile and Pensacola.

## Enjoins Alleged Railroad.

Meridian.—Henry James has filed injunction proceedings against the Meridian and Memphis railroad Company, which is constructing lines between Meridian and Union, Miss., setting forth that certain lands were secured through misrepresentation by the defendant's representatives.

## To Care for the Blind.

Jackson.—A meeting for the purpose of forming a Mississippi association for the blind was held in the governor's office.

The purpose of the association will be to look after the general welfare of blind people in Mississippi, and the adoption of practical plans with this end in view.

## Will Screen Coaches.

Jackson.—President F. M. Sheppard, of the railroad commission, has received positive assurances that the Mobile & Ohio and the Gulf & Ship Island railroads will obey the order of the commission relative to screening the coaches.

## Alcorn Rural Schools.

Jackson.—The rural schools of Alcorn county will be opened November 7, that date having been fixed by the county school board.

## Meeting of Woodmen.

Gloster.—The Sub-head Camp, W. O. W., convenes at Woodmen Springs August 28th, and on August 29th the Hotel Woodmen opens. Rates have been asked for this occasion on all railroads, and a great crowd is expected from all parts of Mississippi and Louisiana.

## Insurance Man Fined.

Samuel Billups, Jr., agent of the International Liberty Union, a fraternal insurance concern, was arrested and paid a fine of \$100 for soliciting business for that company in Monroe county.

# THE WORK OF TICK ERADICATION

HAS BEEN REMARKABLY SUCCESSFUL IN MISSISSIPPI

## MAKING A CLEAN SWEEP

Dr. J. A. Kiernan, Who Has Jurisdiction in Mississippi, Gives a Summary of the Results Accomplished in This State.

Jackson.—Dr. J. A. Kiernan, chief inspector of the work of cattle tick eradication, has issued the following circular letter:

"Tick eradication is going on like a tidal wave, it is making a clean sweep, doing the job thoroughly and doing it right now.

"During June, 1913, there were dipped in arsenical solution in Mississippi 374,504 cattle.

"The following named counties are conducting an intensive campaign in eradicating ticks, as is shown by the number of herds and total number of cattle dipped in each: Adams, Benton, Claiborne, Grenada, Jefferson, Lafayette, Madison, Monroe, Panola, Warren, Yazoo, Attala, Chickasaw, Coahoma, Hinds, Leake, Marshall, Lowndes, Neshoba, Rankin, Washington.

"In each county reports continue to come in of deaths of cattle, which on investigation have been found to be due to tick fever and blackleg. July, August, September, and October are the months each year when ticks are most plentiful and under no circumstances should people neglect to dip their cattle regularly every fourteen days until October 31.

"All the counties now engaged in active tick eradication work are lending every effort to win one of the valuable prizes that are to be given at the State Fair to the counties that obtain the best results. Up to the present time there have been promises of sixteen pure bred bull calves of the dairy and beef variety, which will be grouped probably in three prizes.

"The counties that secure these valuable calves and use them with discretion will be able to show in a couple of years the true worth of using pure bred bulls.

"One group prize will probably consist of four or five Jersey bulls. Another prize, bulls of the beef variety. All these bull calves will be exhibited at the State Fair, and should be carefully observed by every person attending the fair.

## WORKING ON THE ROADS.

Convicts Building a Highway From the Parchman Farm.

Jackson.—Dr. J. C. Gathings, superintendent of the penitentiary, reports to the trustees that he has resumed the work of constructing a modern highway from the Parchman farm to Indianola, county seat of Sunflower county, and about 400 convicts are being used at the task.

This is the first link in Governor Brewer's cherished plan for a north and south highway through the State from the Tennessee line to the Gulf of Mexico. Superintendent Gathings started the convicts at work on the model road two weeks ago, but was stopped by an injunction suit filed by a number of citizens who did not like the route adopted. This litigation has been adjusted, and the road will now be pushed to completion before it becomes necessary for the convicts to get into the cotton fields to pick the season's crop.

## SUES FOR LOST BEER.

W. A. Welch Claims Baggageman Drank It and Became Abusive.

Jackson.—A rather peculiar and unusual ground of complaint is alleged by W. A. Welch, a citizen of Byram, in a suit which he has brought against the New Orleans Great Northern Railroad Company for \$2,000, actual and punitive damages. The action grows out of an incident of travel which occurred when Welch boarded a train of the N. O. G. N. at Georgetown, carrying a quantity of bottled beer. It is alleged that the conductor of the train compelled him to deposit his case of beer in the baggage car; that while his back was turned the baggage master proceeded to irrigate his system with his beer; that when he remonstrated he was abused and insulted in an unwarranted manner.

He holds that as a passenger he was entitled to respect and protection and puts it up to the court and a jury to decide the point.

## Bull Calves for Prizes.

Jackson.—The breeders of the north and east will give at least fourteen bull calves of different breeds as prizes to the counties making most progress in tick eradication. The calves will all be on exhibition at the State Fair, and the successful counties will be decided upon there.

## Stock Raising Salvation of State.

Jackson.—Mr. John McKay, special agent of the Agricultural and Mechanical College, who is one of the best versed agriculturists in the State, is firmly of the opinion that the financial salvation of Mississippi is in raising blooded stock.

## Democrats Will Contribute.

Jackson.—From various points over the State there come reports that liberal contributions will be made to the Democratic national campaign fund, for which National Committeeman Robert Powell has sent out a call.

## Patents Dental Idea.

Natchez.—Dr. J. J. Watts, of this city, has patented a new system for crowning teeth, which will give the patient a transparent porcelain tooth, stronger than the teeth now commonly used by dentists.

# PEOPLE APPRECIATE FAIR

CAUSES LIVE STOCK IMPROVEMENT AND BETTER IMPLEMENTS.

J. F. McKay Tells of the Impressions Prevailing Over the State in Regard to Benefit to Be Derived From Annual Event.

Jackson.—Mr. J. F. McKay, formerly secretary of the State Fair, but at present field director of A. & M. College, when asked what the people over the state said of the fair, said:

"In my rounds over the state holding institutes I find that the Mississippi fair has been of the greatest service to the state, for the people are taking up in real earnest the live stock and poultry business. They got their start from the State Fair. Not only this, the people come here to look up improved farm machinery, gasoline engines and the like. They make many purchases of improved implements that they would not make were it not for the illustrations given and the lessons taught here on the state fair grounds.

"You might say that due to the very bad season people have been feeling somewhat blue, but now they are beginning to feel that results may be better than could have been expected in the spring. And in general, more than ever before interest is being shown in progressive agriculture. All educational forces and influences are attracting increased attention.

"The splendid body of men who compose the directors of the State Fair, without remuneration, do not know what a vast service they have rendered to the people of the state. I am sure that if they had an opportunity of seeing what a splendid work they have accomplished they would feel that their services were amply repaid. The State Fair must be kept up and growing. The people are coming here for education and for business."

## Developing Cut-Over Land.

Hattiesburg.—H. H. Cust, manager of the Lumber Mineral Company at Arbo, states that his company, which owns a large number of acres of land, has set aside 500 acres to be used for demonstrating the possibilities of South Mississippi cut-over pine land. This season, in order to encourage truckers in their vicinity, Mr. Cust permitted his farm manager to put in four acres in cucumbers. The yield was abundant, but owing to the fact that planting was late, they made nothing on the crop. Following cucumbers, he planted corn, which has developed so wonderfully on the enriched land, that a yield of 100 bushels to the acre is promised.

## Fine Canning Season.

Biloxi.—The fig canning season of 1913 will soon be a matter of history, local packing plants having about exhausted the visible supply, and most of the plants will close down for want of offerings in sufficient quantities to warrant the operation of the plants. The season of 1912 is said by packers to have been the best in the history of local canning plants.

## Plan Road to Nebraska.

Pascagoula.—Advice received in this city is to the effect that the projected trunk line railroad from this city to Nebraska has been decided upon by the English syndicate and that steps have been taken to underwrite and sell the first mortgage bonds of the proposed road. The construction, exclusive of the equipment and motive power, will cost \$30,000,000, and the equipment will call for an expenditure of some \$10,000,000 additional.

## Corn Club Prize.

Poplarville.—Superintendent of Education Charles E. Bass, of this county, has issued notice to the Boys' Corn Club members and Girls' Tomato Club members, calling their attention to the prizes offered. Prizes of \$10, \$5, \$3 and \$2 for the girls for tomatoes, and \$25 down for the boys for corn have been offered. The boys winning the two first prizes will also receive a free trip to South Carolina, in addition to the money prizes.

## Watermelons and Peaches.

Jackson.—Watermelons and peaches are still being brought into this city from the surrounding country in large quantities. The Mississippi fruit seems to be above the ordinary this year in quantity and quality, and the farmers who planted large quantities of melons and those who have good orchards this year are realizing abundant yields from their investments.

## Adams Shows Decrease.

Natchez.—The personal property assessment roll for the year 1912 for Adams county has been completed and the grand total for the county is \$2,166,666, which is \$80,000 less than last year, while the real estate assessment for the county for the year 1912 is \$5,162,053.

## Delta Crops Improve.

Jackson.—Information received by the commissioner of agriculture is to the effect that in the last ten days crops in the Delta section have shown a marked improvement.

## Girls' Club Encouraged.

Jackson.—Miss Susie V. Powell, who has just returned from a two weeks' trip to the northern part of the State, where she has lectured and given demonstrations in fourteen counties, reports that the girls in all parts of the State are very enthusiastic over the new canning clubs. Quite a number of clubs are organized over the State, and more than twenty-eight hundred girls are enrolled in the clubs in the State. Some of the girls have had to deal with the rains and the blight, but on the whole they have been very successful.